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9 UNITED STATES CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT

10 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

11 Timothy Baltierra and Robert) Case No.:
12 Perez,) COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
13) - **42 U.S.C. Section 1983 and**
14 Plaintiffs) **1988:**
15) State Created Danger;
16 County of San Bernardino, Sheriff) Failure to Protect;
17 Custody Specialist Scott) Failure to Intervene;
18 Jewsbury, Deputy J. Velasquez) - Monell:Custom/Practice/Policy;
19 #I19591, Deputy L. Edwards) Failure to Train; Ratification
20 #I1575, Deputy C. Padilla) - **State Common Law:**
21 #H8263, Deputy T. Phillips) Negligence;
22 #D4677,) Intentional/Negligent Infliction
23) of Emotional Distress
24 Defendants)
25) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

26 **NATURE OF ACTION**

27 1. This is an action for money damages brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
28 Sections 1983 and 1988, the Eighth and the Fourteenth Amendments of
the United States Constitution, and the California State Constitution

1 against the County of San Bernardino (DCSB), Sheriff Custody
2 Specialist Scott Jewsbury (DSJ). Sheriff Deputy J. Velasquez (DJV),
3 Sheriff Deputy L. Edwards (DLE), Sheriff Deputy C. Padilla (DCP) and
4 Sheriff Deputy T. Phillips (DTP). DCSB, DSJ, DJV, DLE, DCP and DTP
5 collectively together will be referred to as DEFENDANTS. Individual
6 Defendants will be referred to as DEPUTY DEFENDANTS.
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PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

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12 2. Plaintiffs Timothy Baltierra (PTB) and Robert Perez (PRP) collectively
13 referred to as PLAINTIFFS, were pretrial inmates at the West Valley
14 detention facility in the County of San Bernardino when substantially
15 injured due to the DEFENDANTS' failure to provide safety and by
16 deliberately putting them in harm's way or failing to stop harm that they
17 reasonably knew was going to occur. DEFENDANTS have sole control
18 over the opening and shutting of security doors that facilitate and
19 contribute to repeated attacks by inmates against inmates. This
20 custom/policy/practice includes opening and/or not securing security
21 doors causing insecurity amongst the inmates, including the
22 PLAINTIFFS, and that results in an inmate being physically harmed.
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1 These practices run contrary to the duty of care a jailer owes to the
2 prisoner and the special relationship that exists between them.
3

4 3. This is a civil action seeking damages against the DEFENDANTS for
5 committing acts under color of law and depriving the PLAINTIFFS of
6 rights secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States (42
7 U.S.C. § 1983). The rights deprived are 1.) due process right to be free
8 from violence from other inmates and 2.) constitutional right to be free
9 from a government employee affirmatively placing PLAINTIFFS in a
10 position of actual, particularized danger. DEFENDANTS together acted
11 with a deliberate indifference to a known and obvious danger.
12
13

14 4. PLAINTIFFS bring this action against all the DEFENDANTS under the
15 Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution
16 and the Civil Rights Act of 1871, as codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1983, for
17 injuries suffered due to the DEFENDANTS' substantial and deliberate
18 indifference to their health and safety.
19
20

21 5. PLAINTIFFS bring this action against the DEFENDANTS, for monetary
22 damages to redress all their individual injuries resulting from
23 DEFENDANTS' negligence, deliberate indifference, failure to protect
24 and purposeful acts.
25
26

1 6. PLAINTIFFS state claims against the DEFENDANTS for breach of
2 duties imposed upon them by the Constitution of the State of California
3 and for duties imposed upon them by the common law.
4

5 7. Due to the number of current pending lawsuits against the DCSB
6 involving harm to inmates by other inmates and the failure to protect,
7 which has continuing unabated, DEFENDANTS have constructive and
8 actual notice of the longstanding, pervasive, well-documented custom,
9 habit, and practice of allowing inmate-on-inmate violence, facilitating it,
10 and showing a deliberate indifference toward a substantial risk of harm
11 to the PLAINTIFFS. The following similar cases are examples of
12 DCSB's custom and unwritten policy facilitating inmate on inmate
13 violence in its jails and provide notice of the problems:
14

15 a. Solis v. West Valley 5:15-1005 – filed 5/21/2015 – inmate alleged
16 request made for protective custody, request denied, and inmate
17 placed in general population whereupon he was beat up by 3
18 inmates on 2 separate occasions and later put into protective
19 custody. Pro se dismissed for procedural reasons.
20

21 b. Thomas v. County of San Bernardino 5:15-cv-02323 – filed
22 11/11/2015 - 18-year-old 100-pound inmate who was
23 developmentally and physically disabled was placed in a 2-man
24

1 cell at West Valley and killed by a 22-year-old 200-pound man with
2 known violent propensities and prior assaults with inmates and
3 staff while in custody.

4
5 c. Clay v. San Bernardino – No. EDCV 19-00032-AG(DFM) –
6 originally filed 6/2/2016 - security door opened allowing Clay to be
7 attacked and stabbed by other inmates while Sheriff Deputies
8 watched and failed to intervene.

9
10 d. Thomas v. County of San Bernardino 5:19-cv-00167 – filed
11 1/28/2019 – Deputies purposefully put an inmate who plaintiff was
12 testifying against in a cell with him, knowing he would be attacked,
13 whereby he was in fact sliced with a weapon in his abdomen area,
14 broke his wrist, busted his lip and deputies failed to stop the attack
15 and watched. The District Attorney had even warned the Sheriff's
16 department to not allow the two inmates, “any room together,
17 holding cell, county bus, transportation to and from court, for safety
18 and security of the plaintiff.” Sheriff Department deemed the event
19 an accident during the grievance process.

20
21 e. McGhee vs. San Bernardino County 5:19-cv-00910-VBF-JC, - filed
22 5/15/2019 - inmate attacked by weapon received stiches and
23 bandages and alleged a long-standing practice of allowing

1 prisoners to roam freely and to attack other prisoners. Pro se case
2 dismissed on procedural grounds.
3

4 f. Bookman v. San Bernardino, EDCV 19-cv-1012 JGB (KKx) – filed
5 6/3/2019 - inmate stabbed by another prisoner while in protective
6 custody and alleged pattern and practice of letting prisoners roam
7 freely unsupervised despite information regarding threats. Guards
8 were warned about possible attack by Plaintiff. Pro se dismissed
9 on procedural grounds because no Monell claim filed although
10 Court found enough pled for failure to protect.
11

12 g. Martinez v. County of San Bernardino 5:19-cv-2057 – filed
13 10/25/2019 - inmates allege that deputies encouraged inmates to
14 fight in an involuntary fight club and deputies would intimidate and
15 scare inmates into fighting. These deputies were later charged
16 and convicted. Settled.
17

18 h. Covarrubias v. SCS Trujillo, EDCV 20-1456-JFW (JPR) – filed
19 7/1/2020 - inmate at West Valley placed by Sheriff Deputies on
20 three separate occasions into a room with rival enemies or
21 Deputies opened his cell door whereafter the inmate was injured.
22 Pro se dismissed on legal sufficiency grounds.
23

- i. Estate of Michael McCormack v. County of San Bernardino, 5:21-cv-00148- filed 1/25/2021 - wrongly housed mentally ill inmate at West Valley killed by violent inmate with previous known violent in-custody disputes. Monell dropped as not adequately pled.
- j. Manago v. Martinez – No. 5:21-CV-01939 MCS(KES) – filed 11/10/2021 - Manago alleges mixing of different classifications of inmates contrary to jail policy to encourage inmate on inmate violence.
- k. Townsend v. Deputies No. EDCU 22-0525-VBF (JPR) – filed 3/24/2022 - security door opened allowing Townsend to be attacked by inmates while in protective custody.
- l. Pedro Hernandez vs. San Bernardino County, 5:22-cv-01101-JGB-SP – filed 7/1/2022 - inmate at West Valley was injured with broken vertebrae during a second race riot that was preventable as the Sheriffs didn't separate the races after the first race riot.
- m. Mateo D. v. County of San Bernardino, 5:22-cv-1357 – filed 8/1/22 - wrongly housed severely mentally ill inmate at West Valley killed when placed in a 2-man cell with a violent inmate with prior history of violence in custody. Dismissed with leave to amend Monell failings.

n. Villa v. County of San Bernardino - 5:22-cv-01538-DSF-JC – filed 8/31/2022- Plaintiffs Villa and Morales were stabbed by an inmate and the DCSB failed to intervene though they could have, failed to protect and they created this danger by facilitating and allowing these actions.

- o. Alvarado v. County of San Bernardino - 2:23-cv-02641 – filed 4/7/2023. - whereby protected inmates were stabbed and attacked by general population inmates because the DCSB facilitated access and physical and emotional harm happened thereafter. In these incidents this DCSB and employees failed to intervene and that case is associated with this case per Order of the Court.

8. Hector Gaona in the Alvarado case gave prior actual notice of threats to his safety when he was previously attacked while in protected custody by inmates that should have been segregated from him and by filing a grievance thereafter. He was attacked a second time by inmates who should not have had access to him.

9. Each Government-official Defendant, through the official's own and individual actions, has violated the Constitution.

10. The alleged constitutional deprivations are the product of a policy or
11 custom of San Bernardino County of putting prisoners in purposeful,
12 preventable danger without any consequences.

13 11. DEFENDANTS are aware of the need to keep certain members of
14 races separated due to gang affiliations and otherwise.

15 12. There is a permanent and well-settled practice by San Bernardino
16 County in not protecting inmates which gave rise to the alleged
17 constitutional violations. DEFENDANTS have a habit, custom and
18 thereby policy of housing, placing, or combining inmates, that should be
19 separated and segregated from each other, together in the same cell,
20 area or allowing unauthorized access. The death or great bodily injury
21 of one by the other happens thereafter and this custom presents a
22 substantial known risk of serious harm. DEFENDANTS consistently fail
23 to take reasonable measures to abate this harm, which allows inmate on
24 inmate violence to occur again and again and again.

25 13. DCSB's officials, management and employees were negligent or
26 intentional, by, without limiting other acts and behaviors: failing to follow
27 its established safety procedures; failing to protect PLAINTIFFS from
28 harm from other inmates; failing to provide necessary and appropriate
security measures and maintenance in keeping security doors closed to

1 prevent access for the safety, welfare and protection of PLAINTIFFS;
2 failing to monitor the cameras in the control booth, ignoring them on
3 purpose, and/or watching and failing to act.

4
5 14. The DEFENDANTS violated the PLAINTIFFS' constitutional rights
6 and were negligent or intentional by, without limiting other acts and
7 behaviors; breach of its duty of care to PLAINTIFFS by: (1) not
8 monitoring high security inmates and not following established protocols
9 for doing such; (2) failing to properly screen and segregate inmates
10 known to have acted violently in the past; (3) failing to provide sufficient
11 gate maintenance at the unit where the PLAINTIFFS are housed; (4)
12 failing to follow its established safety procedures in keeping racially
13 segregated inmates away from each other; (5) failing to provide
14 necessary and appropriate security measures in stopping inmate on
15 inmate attacks; (6) failing to implement a classification system and
16 corresponding housing plan for inmates at the West Valley detention
17 center to keep inmates separated and, (7) failing to provide necessary
18 and appropriate security measures necessary for the safety, welfare and
19 protection of the PLAINTIFFS.

1 15. PLAINTIFFS suffered serious and severe physical and emotional
2 injuries and deprivation of their constitutional rights because of the
3 DEFENDANTS' actions.

4 16. PLAINTIFFS are entitled to reasonable costs and attorney's fees under
5 42 U.S.C. 1988 and other applicable California codes and laws as to
6 each claim or charge.

7 17. Under San Bernardino County policy for door security 6.505.00,
8 inmates are unable to leave one secured area to enter another without a
9 staff member opening a door. Security doors shall remain closed unless
10 authorized personnel are passing through. Staff shall take precautions
11 to ensure all persons are clear for movement prior to opening or closing
12 doors and gates. Staff shall not open any door until the person
13 requesting entry or exit has been identified.

14 18. San Bernardino County policy for door security 6.505.00 was not
15 adhered to, resulting in injury to the PLAINTIFFS.

16 19. Under San Bernardino County policy for inmate grievances 12.230.00
17 an administrative or criminal investigation is not completed if there is
18 misconduct by a staff Member of the jail if a Facility Commander or
19 designee is notified of such an event unless for an allegation of sexual
20 abuse and harassment.

1 20. San Bernardino County policy 12.230.00 shows that the Defendant
2 shows substantial indifference to the known and obvious danger of
3 facilitating inmate on inmate violence by not criminally or administratively
4 investigating such occurrences.
5

6 21. Purposefully allowing racially segregated inmates access to each other
7 is not an action that an officer could reasonably believe was lawful for
8 him to be deliberately indifferent to the risk of harm to the PLAINTIFFS
9 by exposing him to attack by another inmate.
10

12 22. The harm the PLAINTIFFS were in danger of suffering was objectively
13 serious; The harm was in fact serious resulting in stab wounds, broken
14 bones, loss of vision, surgery, medical treatment, and severe emotional
15 distress.
16

18 23. California Government Code Section 815.2(a) provides that a public
19 entity is liable for injury proximately caused by an act or omission of an
20 employee of the public entity within the scope of employment if the act
21 or omission would, apart from this section, have given rise to a cause of
22 action against that employee or his personal representative.
23

25 24. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS were acting within the scope of their
26 employment when they facilitated and/or allowed the PLAINTIFFS to be
27 attacked by other inmates.
28

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

25. This Court has jurisdiction over the federal civil rights claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 under the federal question doctrine. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337(a).

26. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c).

27. This action is filed under the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the
United States Constitution, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, under
California Law and under common law, to redress injuries suffered by
the PLAINTIFFS at the hands of DEFENDANTS.

28. DEFENDANTS are responsible for the opening, closing, security and maintenance of the gates and units in question.

29. PLAINTIFFS exhausted the formal grievance process individually and notices of a claim were presented by each PLAINTIFF and rejected thereafter by DEFENDANTS. The claim stated the time, place, cause, nature, and description of matter causing any injuries.

30. At all relevant times, PLAINTIFFS were inmates at the West Valley
detention center, operated by San Bernardino County in the County of
San Bernardino.

PARTIES

31. Defendant San Bernardino County is a California municipal corporation that acts through individuals to establish its policies and that is capable of being sued under California Law.

32. The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department (Department) is an entity under the jurisdiction of San Bernardino County.

33. At all times mentioned herein and at all other relevant times, DSJ was employed by the Department acting within the course and scope of his employment as a DCSB employee at the time of the incident and is sued herein in both his official and personal capacities.

34. At all times mentioned herein and at all other relevant times, DJV was employed by the Department acting within the course and scope of his employment as a DCSB employee at the time of the incident and is sued herein in both his official and personal capacities.

35. At all times mentioned herein and at all other relevant times, DLE was employed by the Department acting within the course and scope of his employment as a DCSB employee at the time of the incident and is sued herein in both his official and personal capacities.

36. At all times mentioned herein and at all other relevant times, DCP was employed by the Department acting within the course and scope of

1 his employment as a DCSB employee at the time of the incident and is
2 sued herein in both his official and personal capacities.
3

4 37. At all times mentioned herein and at all other relevant times, DTP
5 was employed by the Department acting within the course and scope of
6 his employment as a DCSB employee at the time of the incident and is
7 sued herein in both his official and personal capacities.
8

9 38. PTB is an individual, and at all times mentioned herein was a citizen
10 of the United States of America and a resident of the County of San
11 Bernardino while incarcerated at San Bernardino County West Valley
12 Detention Center located at 9500 Etiwanda Ave. Rancho Cucamonga
13
14 CA 91739.
15

16 39. PRP is an individual, and at all times mentioned herein was a citizen
17 of the United States of America and a resident of the County of San
18 Bernardino County while a resident at West Valley Detention Center
19 located at 9500 Etiwanda Ave. Rancho Cucamonga CA 91739.
20
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22
23 **STATEMENT OF FACTS GIVING RISE TO PTB's CAUSES OF ACTION**
24

25 40. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
26 if set forth herein and further states that:
27
28

1 41. At the time of the incident, PTB was incarcerated at San Bernardino
2 County West Valley jail located at 9500 Etiwanda Ave. Rancho
3 Cucamonga CA 91739.

4 42. On or about January 21, 2022, PTB was in Unit 5-F in Cell 12.

5 43. DEFENDANTS owed PTB a duty under the law to protect him from
6
7 harm as his jailer.

8 44. Unit 5 is considered the highest security unit of West Valley
9
10 Detention Center and the SBCSD jail system.

11 45. The primary classification of the inmates in Unit 5 are Administrative
12
13 Housing 1, (AH-1) inmates.

14 46. Under Sheriff County Department manual section 9.900 - Inmate
15
16 Classifications, AH-1 inmates require special handling and movement.

17 47. Section 9.900 states that prior to letting specialty housing inmates out
18 of their cells, safety staff shall secure the area by locking all inmates in
19 that section in their cells and checking the area, including inmate
20 showers, to ensure there are no other inmates present in the area. This
21 procedure is to be repeated each time such inmates are allowed outside
22 of their cell or when returned to their cell.

23 48. When such AH-1 inmates are returned to their cell, safety staff shall
24
25 physically check to ensure that their cell door is secured and locked.

1 49. AH-1 and AH-2 inmate may be unrestrained when placed in a holding
2 cell with only their cellmate.
3

4 50. On January 21, 2022, DSJ was responsible for 4 security doors in
5 Unit 5 being open at one time of different races of inmates, causing PTB
6 to be attacked by approximately four such inmates.
7

8 51. On January 21, 2022, DTP was the supervising Sheriff's Deputy that
9 approved all police reports concerning this matter and who did not
10 formally write-up DSJ, DJV, DLE or DCP for their malfeasance, ratifying
11 their behavior.
12

13 52. Prior to the attack and prior to entering the cell areas, inmate Tony
14 Bratton was provoked to attack an inmate of a different race by unknown
15 Sheriff Deputies.
16

17 53. Mr. Bratton has said that he was told by several deputies about racial
18 tensions and they told him that he needed to be "on point," prompting
19 him to act.
20

22 54. Tony Bratton attacked because he was provided an opportunity to
23 act.
24

25 55. Mr. Bratton says on the day of the attack, he was returning from the
26 dentist and his housing unit and attacked because he saw an
27 opportunity due to the security doors being opened and based on what
28

1 he was told by deputies. He says that he knew the doors should not
2 have been open.
3

4 56. After Tony Bratton initiated beating and attacking PTB, other inmates
5 soon after joined the attack.
6

7 57. PTB was stabbed in the back during this attack and twice in the left
8 buttocks as well as punched and kicked repeatedly by the attacking
9 inmates.
10

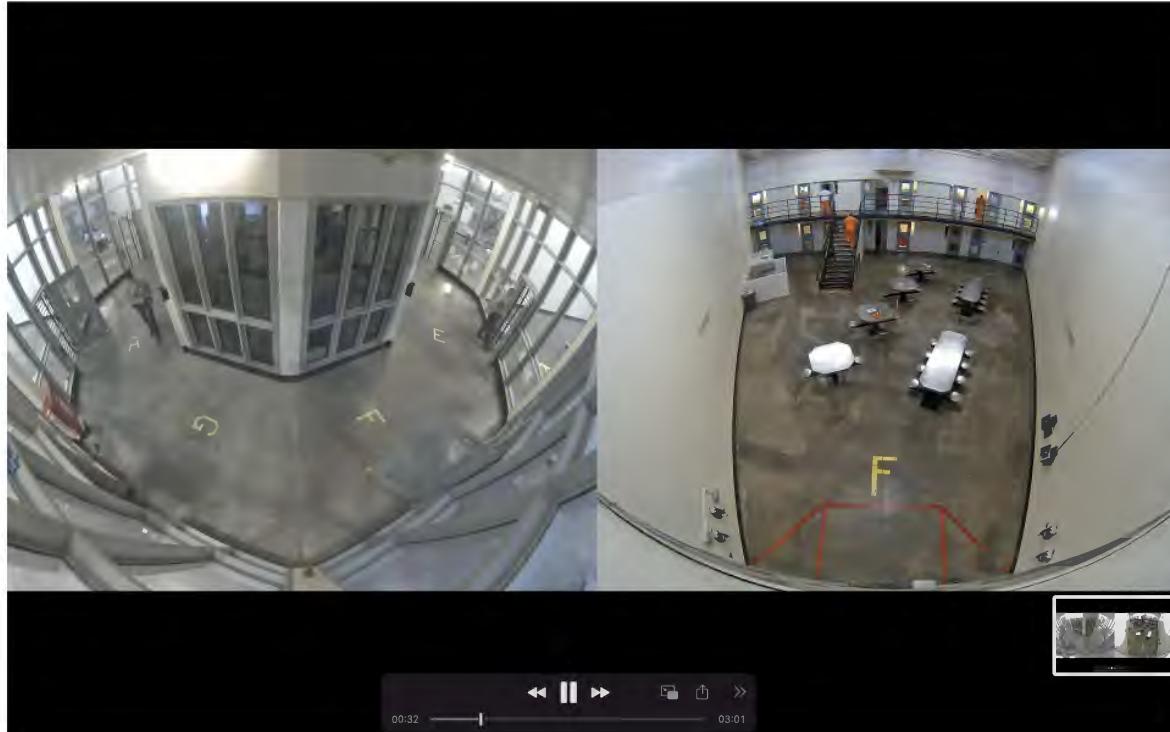
11 58. PRP was a witness to this attack and attempted to defend the attack
12 but was himself attacked and seriously injured, including a loss of vision
13 and a broken nose.
14

15 59. PTB was stabbed, attacked, and beaten because a door was
16 purposely or negligently not secured by DSJ. This door separated
17 classes and segments of inmates for their protection.
18

19 60. Inmate Bratton was not transported correctly from the Dentist back to
20 the cell unit with the appropriate caution or security and the willful
21 violation of the Department policy was a contributing factor in the attack.
22

23 61. The attack was captured on video and still photos from the video are
24 attached and incorporated here in. The video and still photos show DJV,
25 DLE and DCP leave the control booth and then purposefully face other
26 unit segments, E and G, while the fight starts in F.
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2 62. Stills 1 and 2
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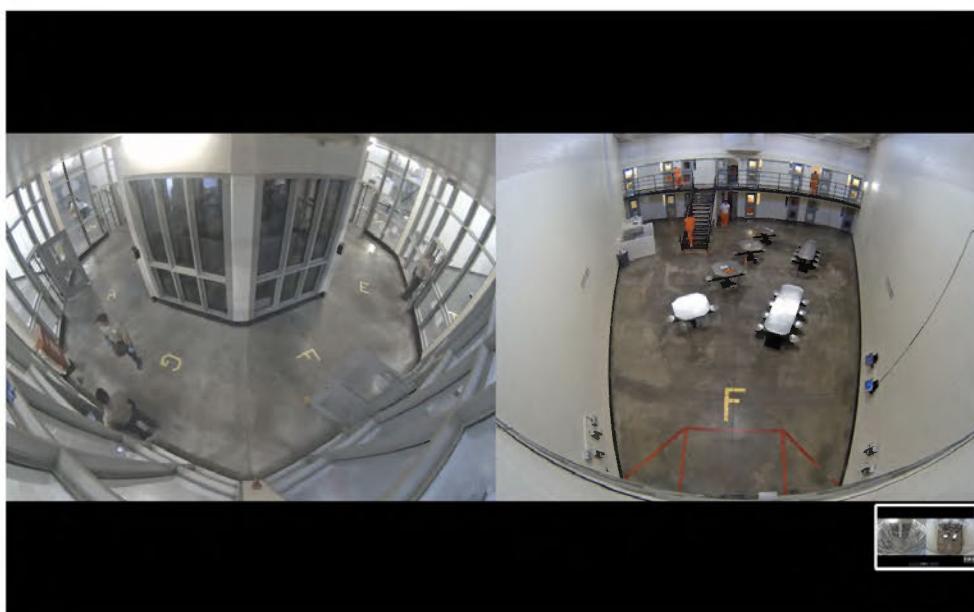


1 63. Inmates in Segment B can clearly either hear or see what is going on,
2 as they start to try to see what is happening, while DJV, DLE and DCP
3 purposefully ignore Segment F.

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5 64. Still 3:



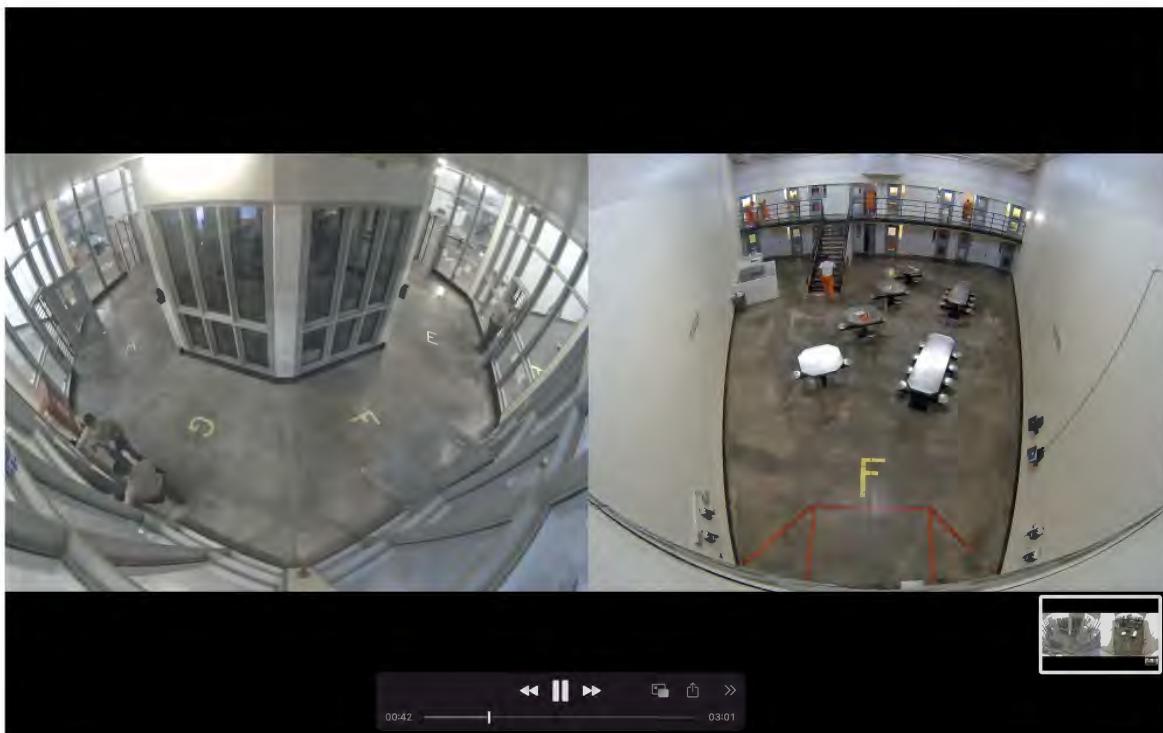
65. Still 4:



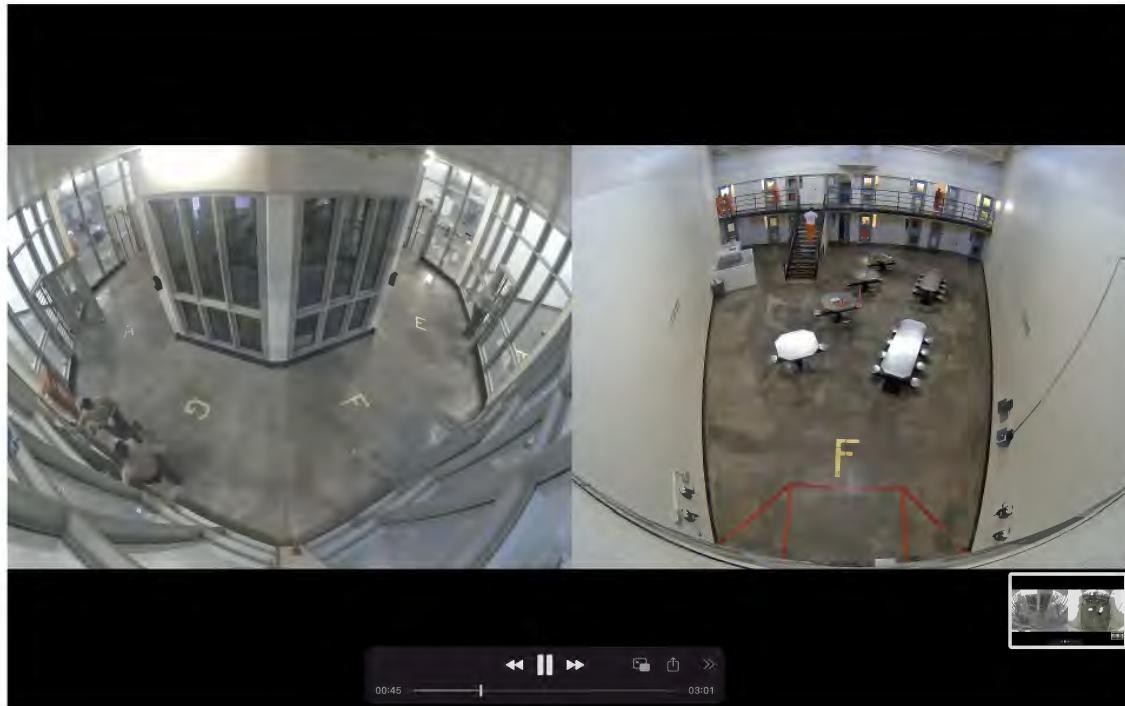
1 66. Still 5



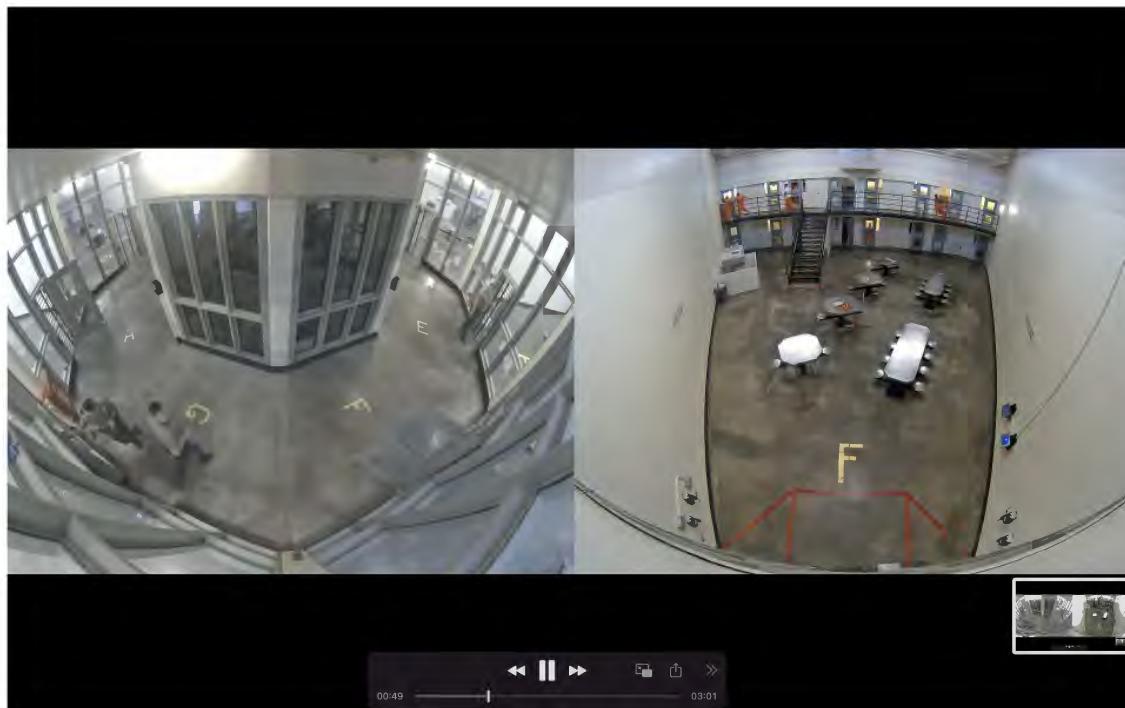
14 67. Still 6



1 68. Still 7



14 69. Still 8



1 70. Still 9



15 71. DJV, DLE and DCP appear to be purposefully preoccupied as the
16 fight initiates, giving the fight a head start, and then they casually return
17 to the control booth and return back with less-lethal weapons.

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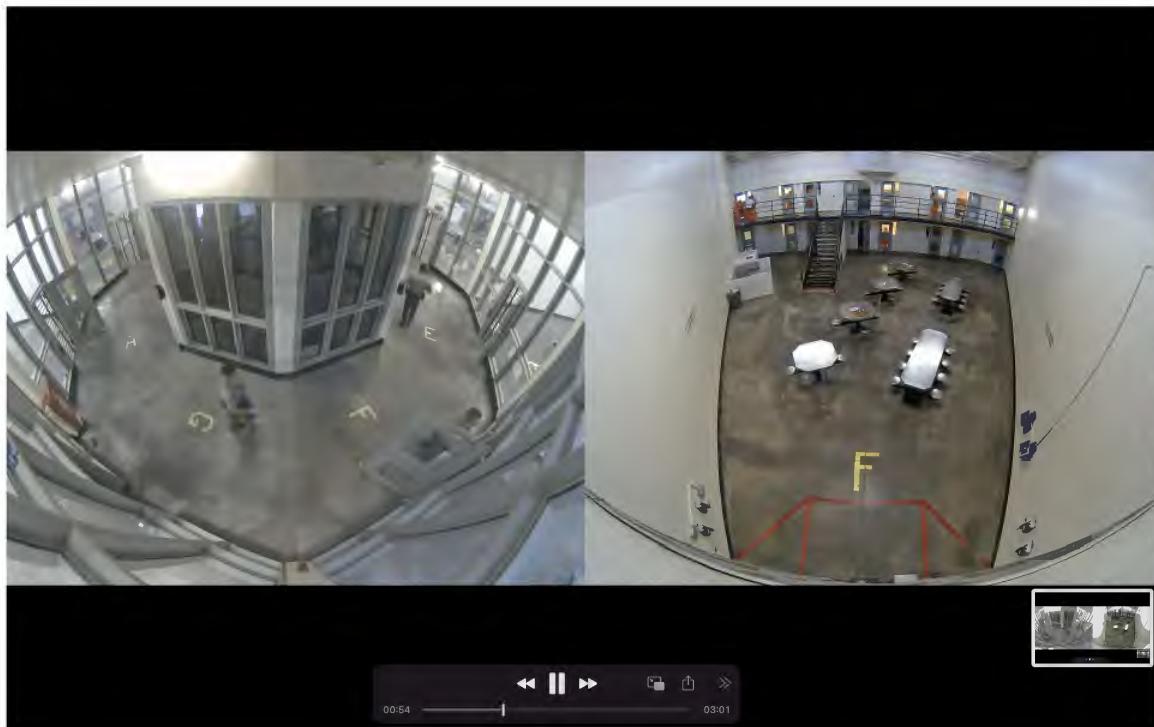
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1 72. Still 10
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15 73. Still 11
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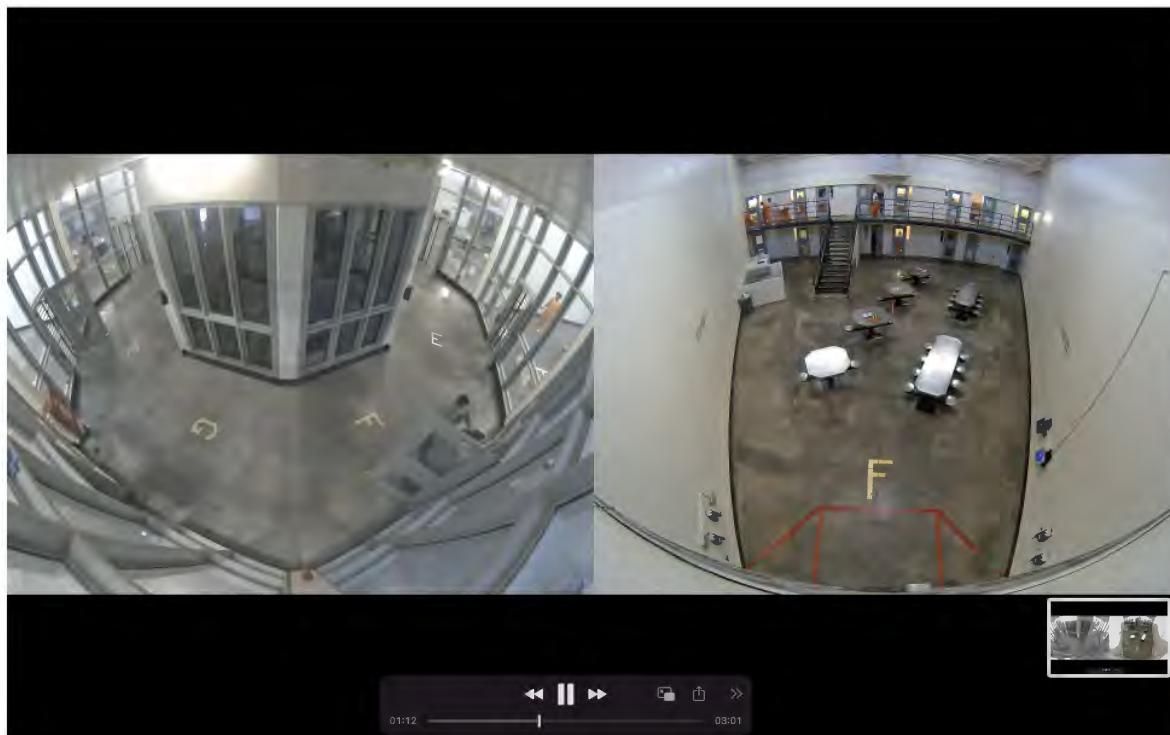
1 74. Still 12



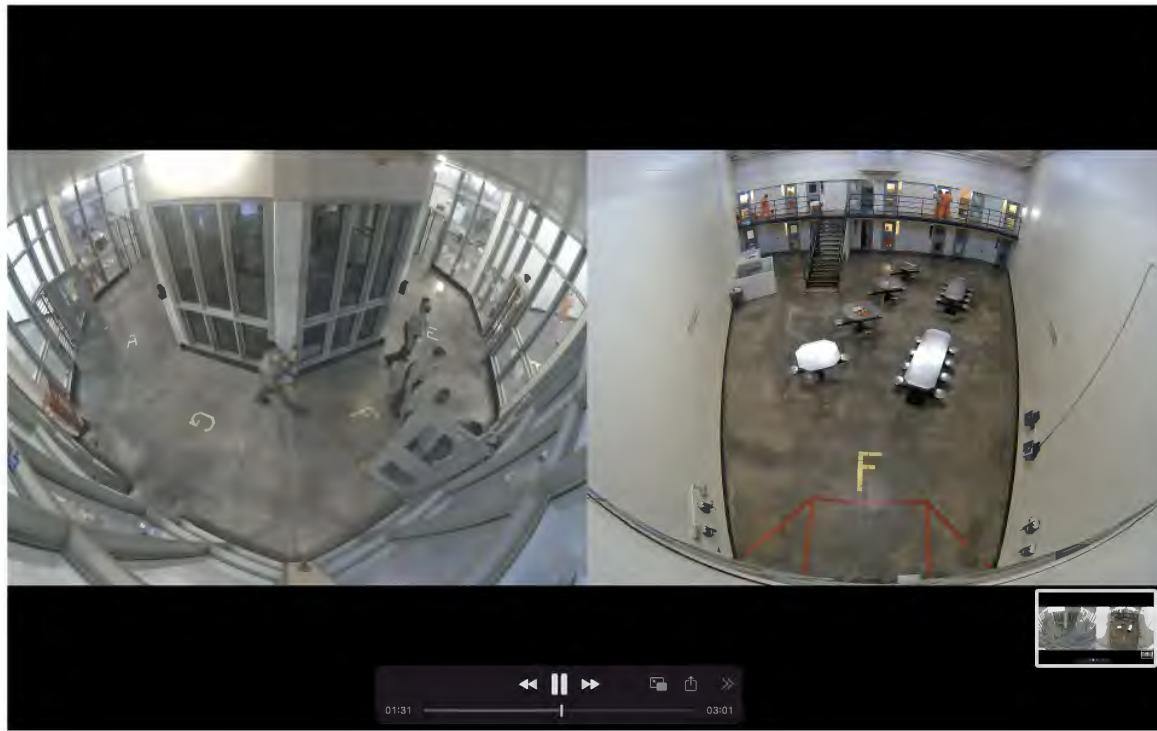
14 75. Still 13



1 76. Still 14



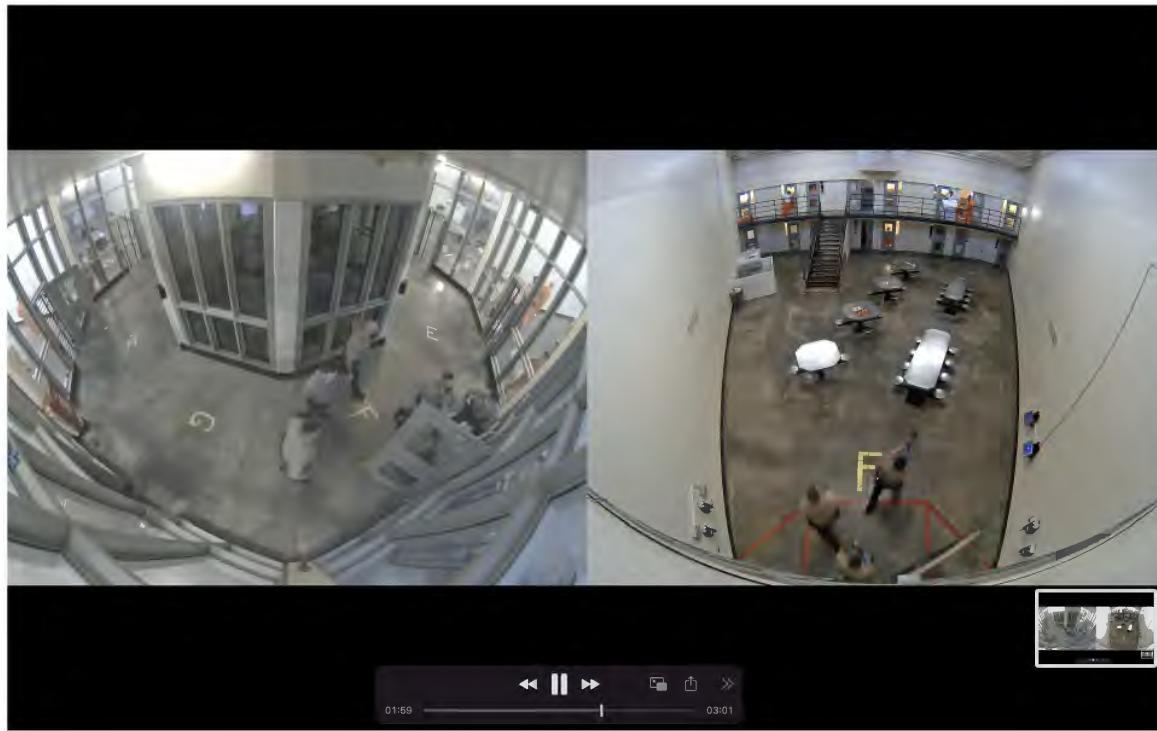
15 77. Still 15



1 78. Still 16



15 79. Still 17



80. DJV, DLE and DCP all write police reports that are in contradiction to the video of the incident, as they all say that they were made aware of the fight from DSJ but in reality, per the video, they were all in the vicinity and all ignored the fight until the radio call was made.

81. PTB now has substantial back pain and issues with his mobility.

82. PTB initially denied medical attention at the time of the incident, but he has been having increasingly elevated back problems and pain.

83. PTB's medical chart notes a wound to his lower back that is small, circular, and healed as of 4/22/22.

84. As of August 16, 2022, his back still locks up while laying or sitting, resulting in extreme pain. PTB has extreme difficulty moving or getting up.

85. PTB has not received any meaningful medical care or treatment despite complain of pain because “he did not tell them when it happened.”

86. PTB has been in constant fear of his security since this attack and has experienced increased anxiety and paranoia.

87. COUNTS 1-5 concern specifically PTB against the DEPUTY DEFENDANTS

1 **COUNT 1 –Violation of 14th Amendment – Due Process – State-**

2 **Created Danger**

3 88. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
4 if set forth herein and further states that:

5 89. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS breached its duty of care to Plaintiff through
6 “deliberate indifference” toward a substantial risk to the Plaintiff’s health
7 or safety by opening or not closing security doors, which allowed an
8 inmate to stab and attack Plaintiff without timely intervention. These
9 acts were a known and obvious danger of not providing the proper
10 maintenance to control the opening or closing of a security door in a
11 high security unit;

12 90. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS committed an affirmative act by opening or
13 choosing not to close the security doors of the unit, by not securing it
14 and/or by not attempting to stop the attack or timely intervene when they
15 had the opportunity, should and could have done so and knew the attack
16 was going to happen and/or was happening;

17 91. By DEPUTY DEFENDANTS opening the door, or allowing the door to
18 be opened, or by failing to close the appropriate doors, placed Plaintiff
19 in a position of an actual, particularized danger by creating and exposing
20 the Plaintiff to a danger that he would not have otherwise faced;

1 92. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS acted with deliberate indifference to a
2 known and obvious danger by opening the door, or by allowing it to be
3 opened without their control, and then by failing to take any action to
4 timely protect Plaintiffs from attacking inmates; DEPUTY DEFENDANTS
5 control the opening and closing of the security doors and DEPUTY
6 DEFENDANTS were late to intervene to stop the attack;

7 93. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS' failure to take appropriate action and their
8 purposeful affirmative action in opening the door, or not controlling the
9 door, created the actual, particularized dangers which caused injury to
10 the Plaintiff that was foreseeable and in fact resulted in physical and
11 emotional harm to the Plaintiff;

12 94. The DEFENDANTS' common practice of placing inmates needlessly
13 in detrimental situations caused the Plaintiff to be attacked and thereby
14 caused his emotional and physical injuries and the DEPUTY
15 DEFENDANTS are thereby liable for compensatory damages under 42
16 U.S.C. Section 1983;

17 95. Plaintiff further claim all of Plaintiffs' attorney's fees and costs
18 incurred and to be incurred in Plaintiff's presenting, maintaining, and
19 prosecuting this action under 42 U.S.C, 1988;

1 96. The action of the Defendants are/were willful, wanton, oppressive,
2 malicious, fraudulent, and extremely offensive and unconscionable to
3 any person of normal sensibilities, and therefore warrants the imposition
4 of exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants.
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8 **COUNT 2 – Violation of 14th Amendment – Pretrial Detainee’s Claim of**

9 **Failure to Protect**

10 97. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
11 if set forth herein and further states that:

12 98. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS deprived the Plaintiff of particular rights
13 under the Fourteenth Amendment by a purposeful failure to provide
14 necessary and appropriate security measures in keeping security doors
15 secure and failing to attempt to stop an attack by an inmate.

16 99. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS made an intentional decision regarding
17 the conditions under which the Plaintiff was confined by opening the
18 door or not controlling the opening of a door, of an inmate who thereafter
19 attacked Plaintiffs and by ignoring the fight in general;

20 100. The opening of a security door housing a high security inmate of a
21 different race put the Plaintiffs at substantial risk of suffering serious
22 physical and emotional harm, which in fact did occur;

1 101. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS did not take any reasonable available
2 measures to abate or reduce that risk, even though a reasonable officer
3 in the circumstances would have appreciated the high degree of risk
4 involved in not maintaining control of the security doors and in ignoring
5 attacks—making the consequences of the defendant's conduct obvious;
6 and
7

8 102. By not taking and measures to abate or reduce the risk, the DEPUTY
9 DEFENDANTS caused the Plaintiff's injuries.

10 103. The injury to the Plaintiff was caused by a failure of the DEPUTY
11 DEFENDANTS to provide necessary and appropriate security for the
12 safety, welfare, and protection of Plaintiff in violation of the laws of the
13 Constitution and procedures governing the operation of the DEPUTY
14 DEFENDANTS by allowing security doors to be unsecured, not
15 segregating inmates sufficiently and/or allowing high security inmates to
16 roam unsecured causing the injury to Plaintiff.

17 104. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
18 Plaintiff's request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
19 this Count.

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28 **COUNT 3 – Violation of 14th Amendment – Failure to Intervene**

1 105. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
2 as if set forth herein and further states that:
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4 106. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS observed, heard, or had reason to
5 know that Plaintiffs were about to be involved and was involved in a
6 physical altercation with other inmates as they were in the control booth
7 filled with video monitors when the fight started and left the booth but
8 stayed in earshot of the altercation and waited to act;

9 107. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS had a reasonable opportunity to
10 intervene to prevent attack from occurring or continuing but decided to
11 ignore the events until a radio call was made well after the fight started;

12 108. In failing to intervene, the DEPUTY DEFENDANTS were deliberately
13 indifferent to substantial risk of harm to Plaintiff; and

14 109. The DEPUTY DEFENDANTS' deliberate indifference to substantial
15 risk of harm was risk that caused the Plaintiffs' harm in being beaten,
16 stabbed, and attacked.

17 110. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
18 Plaintiff's request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
19 this Count.

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28 **COUNT 4 – Negligence**

1 111. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
2 if set forth herein and further states that:
3

4 112. DEFENDANTS breached its duty of care to the Plaintiff by allowing
5 an inmate under the care and custody of the San Bernardino Sheriff's
6 Department to obtain a lethal weapon and by failing to protect the Plaintiff
7 by failing to timely intervene.
8

9 113. DEFENDANTS breached its duty of care to the Plaintiffs by failing to
10 follow its established safety procedures resulting in Plaintiffs being
11 stabbed and/or attacked.
12

13 114. Due to the actions of a San Bernardino Sheriff's Deputy, doors were
14 not properly maintained, operated and/or secured;
15

16 115. DEFENDANTS' officials, management and employees violated
17 plaintiff's constitutional rights and were negligent by, without limiting
18 other acts and behaviors: breach of its duty of care to Plaintiffs by
19 negligently: (1) allowing prisoners access to weapons; (2) failing
20 properly to screen and segregate inmates known to have acted violently
21 in the past; (3) failing to follow its established safety procedures; (4)
22 failing to provide necessary and appropriate security measures by
23 negligently or purposefully leaving security doors unsecured; (5) failing
24 to develop and implement a classification system and corresponding
25
26
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28

1 housing plan for inmates at the detention facility; (6) failing to either use
2 the cameras or simply turn to see to see an obvious attack that was
3 about to happen or purposefully choosing to not stop the attack.

4
5 116. Due to the doors being unsecured, PTB was stabbed by a lethal
6 weapon and sustained preventable physical and emotional damage.
7

8 117. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
9 Plaintiff's request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
10 this Count.

12
13
14 **COUNT 5- Emotional Distress**

15 118. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
16 as if set forth herein and further states that:

17 119. DEFENDANTS engaged in outrageous conduct with an intent to or a
18 reckless disregard of the probability of causing Plaintiffs to suffer
19 emotional distress by facilitating an inmate-on-inmate attack by opening
20 a security door allowing segregated inmates access to attack Plaintiffs.

21
22 120. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result, Plaintiffs suffered
23 severe emotional distress from physical and emotional trauma induced
24 by DEFENDANTS and the outrageous conduct was the cause of the
25 emotional distress suffered by the Plaintiffs.

1 121. The actions of the DEFENDANTS that caused the injury did so either
2 purposefully or negligently.
3

4 122. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
5 Plaintiff's request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
6 this Count.
7

8

9 **STATEMENT OF FACTS GIVING RISE TO THE PRP CAUSES OF**

10

11 **ACTION**

12 123. The Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
13 if set forth herein, specifically incorporating all of the facts under PTB's
14 Causes of Action and the still photos of the incident and further states
15 that:
16

17 124. At the time of the incident, PRP was incarcerated at San Bernardino
18 County West Valley jail located at 9500 Etiwanda Ave. Rancho
19 Cucamonga CA 91739 in the maximum-security unit.
20

21 125. On or about January 21, 2022, PRP was in his Unit when he heard
22 PTB being attacked and he attempted to aid in his defense, as being the
23 same race, if he did not, he could be attacked.
24

25 126. Different races and tiers do not have all of their doors opened at the
26 same time for the safety and security of the inmates and staff.
27
28

1 127. PTB and PRP were attacked by other inmates of a different race
2 because the inmates were not properly secured and the DEFENDANTS
3 did nothing to intervene and in fact gave the attackers a head start.

4
5 128. PRP was brutally attacked by these unsecured inmates and is now
6 blind in one eye, he received a broken nose and he has decreasing
7 vision in his other barely working eye.

8
9 129. Sheriff Deputies were purposefully delayed in their response to the
10 attack.

11
12 130. PRP was rushed to Arrowhead hospital after the event.

13
14 131. PRP has made numerous trips to medical specialists regarding the
15 condition of his eyes and his nose since this incident.

16
17 132. Medical plastic surgery specialist had to retrieve cartilage from his
18 right ear to fix his broken nose due to deviation.

19
20 133. PRP has vision issues and suffers a broken nose because cell doors
21 were purposely or negligently not secured and deputies failed to
22 intervene, stop, or avoid the attack.

23
24 134. PRP has been going to Pacific Eye Institute in Rancho Cucamonga to
25 receive injections for his right eye due to the incident.

26
27 135. He has been advised that he has swelling, blood and hemorrhaging
28 behind his right eye due to the incident.

1 136. PRP had surgery in July of 2022 on his head and brain due to his
2 headaches caused by this incident.
3

4 137. The involved doors separated classes and segments of inmates for
5 their protection and safety.
6

7 138. PRP received corrective surgery for his broken nose roughly 8
8 months after the incident.
9

10 139. This incident was captured on video.
11

12 140. This incident involved the attack of PTB.
13

14 141. COUNTS 6-10 concern specifically PRP against DEPUTY
15
16 DEFENDANTS.
17

18 **COUNT 6- Violation of 14th Amendment – Due Process – State-**

19 **Created Danger**
20

21 142. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
22 as if set forth herein and more specifically paragraphs 88-93.
23

24 143. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
25 Plaintiffs' request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
26 this Count.
27
28

1 **COUNT 7 – Violation of 14th Amendment – Pretrial Detainee’s**

2 **Claim of Failure to Protect**

3 144. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
4 as if set forth herein and more specifically paragraphs 97-103.

5 145. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
6 Plaintiffs’ request for damages and attorneys’ fees as if set forth herein
7 this Count.

11 **COUNT 8 – Violation of 14th Amendment – Failure to Intervene**

12 146. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
13 as if set forth herein and more specifically paragraphs 105-109.

14 147. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
15 Plaintiffs’ request for damages and attorneys’ fees as if set forth herein
16 this Count.

21 **COUNT 9 - Negligence**

22 148. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
23 as if set forth herein and more specifically paragraphs 111-116.

1 149. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
2 Plaintiffs' request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
3 this Count.
4
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6

7 **COUNT 10 – Emotional Distress**

8 150. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs
9 as if set forth herein and more specifically paragraphs 118-121.
10

11 151. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
12 Plaintiffs' request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
13 this Count.
14
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17 **COUNT 11 – 1983 MONELL: MUNICIPALITY LIABILITY FOR**
18 **CUSTOM/PRACTICE/POLICY; FAILURE TO TRAIN; RATIFICATION**

19 **(ALL PLAINTIFFS vs. DCSB)**
20

21 152. PLAINTIFFS re-allege and incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as
22 if set forth herein and further states that:
23

24 153. PLAINTIFFS were deprived of constitutional rights – namely a.) due
25 process right to be free from violence from other inmates and b.)
26 constitutional right to be free from government employees affirmatively
27 placing PLAINTIFFS in a position of actual, particularized danger and/or
28

1 not doing anything to stop inmate-on-inmate violence when being in a
2 position to stop it or failing to intervene; DEFENDANTS deprived
3 PLAINTIFFS of these constitutional rights in this matter.

4
5 154. DCSB and its employees have a custom of allowing, facilitating,
6 encouraging, and failing to defend against inmate-on-inmate violence as
7 alleged in this Complaint and Paragraphs 7, subsections a-o and 8;
8 Each case cited involves placing inmates in a position of peril and/or
9 Defendants failing to protect inmates from other inmates and/or being
10 the in-fact cause of inmate-on-inmate violence. PLAINTIFFS allege
11 DEFENDANTS allowed, facilitated, encouraged and/or failed to defend
12 or intervene against the attacks against the PLAINTIFFS in this matter;

13
14 155. DCSB's policy/custom regarding inmate-on-inmate violence amounts
15 to deliberate indifference to the plaintiff's constitutional right by turning a
16 blind eye to inmate-on-inmate violence, facilitating it, encouraging it,
17 watching it and not stopping it from happening or slowly reacting to it on
18 a regular basis as alleged in this Complaint and Paragraphs 7,
19 subsections a-n and 8; DEFENDANTS showed deliberate indifference to
20 the PLAINTIFFS constitutional rights by facilitating the attacks in this
21 matter as alleged;

1 156. DCSB's custom/policy regarding inmate-on-inmate violence, as
2 alleged in this Complaint and Paragraphs 7, subsections a-o and 8, was
3 the moving force behind the constitutional violation because none of the
4 PLAINTIFFS would have been injured or attacked but for the DCSB's
5 continuing actions; PLAINTIFFS were injured and attacked because of
6 the actions of the DEFENDANTS in allowing prisoners to free roam
7 unsecured and consistently allowing access for inmates to attack other
8 inmates;

12 157. DCSB's current custom/policy regarding inmate-on-inmate violence is
13 untenable, unconstitutional, and illegal and represents the opposite of
14 the duty imposed on municipalities to reasonably protect those in its
15 custody.

18 158. DEPUTY DEFENDANTS acted under color of state law;

19 159. DCSB's custom/policy regarding inmate-on-inmate violence as
20 alleged in this Complaint and Paragraphs 7, subsections a-o and 8 have
21 been so consistent and widespread that it should be considered a
22 permanent and well-settled policy because the DCSB and their
23 employees keep repeating the pled actions and will not stop without
24 intervention.

1 160. DCSB's custom/practice/policy of pitting inmates against each other
2 and failing to protect inmates is of a sufficient duration, frequency, and
3 consistency that the conduct has become a traditional method of
4 carrying out policy.

5 161. DCSB has consistently failed to train its deputies on stopping inmate
6 violence before it happens and when they know or should know it is
7 going to occur. The training policies of the DCSB's were not adequate to
8 prevent violations of law by its employees as they have a duty to protect
9 inmates from violence nor was there adequate training to handle the
10 usual and recurring situations with which they must deal.

11 162. DCSB was deliberately indifferent to the substantial risk that its
12 policies were inadequate to prevent violations of the law by its
13 employees in protecting inmates;

14 163. DCSB was deliberately indifferent to the known or obvious
15 consequences of its failure to train its employees adequately;

16 164. DCSB's failure to prevent violations of law by its employees in not
17 protecting inmates from violence and the failure to provide adequate
18 training caused the deprivation of the plaintiff's rights by the DEPUTY
19 DEFENDANTS.

1 165. DCSB's failure to prevent law violations and to train played a
2 substantial part in bringing about or causing the injury or damage to the
3 PLAINTIFFS.

4
5 166. DCSB has ratified the behavior of its wrongful acting deputy
6 employees, including the DEPUTY DEFENDANTS. By failing to
7 reprimand deputies responsible for ensuring the inmates don't attack
8 each other when they fail to do so, DCSB ratified the behavior. In this
9 matter, no deputy was disciplined.

10
11 167. The DCSB has ratified the behavior of its DEPUTY DEFENDANTS by
12 not adhering to policy designed to stop or mitigate, inmate on inmate
13 violence, that its employees are supposed to follow;

14
15 168. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and thereupon alleges the details
16 of this incident and the other instances alluded to, have been revealed to
17 the authorized policymakers of the DCSB based on it being represented
18 by counsel in every alleged instance. Notwithstanding this knowledge,
19 the authorized policymakers of the DCSB have made a deliberate
20 choice to endorse the actions of its agents and employees in most of the
21 alleged actions and in this one. By so doing, the authorized
22 policymakers of the DCSB have shown affirmative agreement with the
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1 individual DEPUTY DEFENDANTS' actions and have ratified their
2 unconstitutional acts.
3

4 169. DCSB and its final policy makers have ratified the behavior of its
5 employee deputies because they knew or should have known of the fact
6 that the alleged acts, omissions, decisions, practices, customs, policies,
7 both formal and informal, were carried out by its agents and employees
8 and have not taken steps to prevent this course of conduct, nor to make
9 redress to the Plaintiffs.
10
11

12 170. We are unaware of any discipline of the DEPUTY DEFENDANTS for
13 the incidents herein.
14

15 171. These policies, customs, practices, failure to train, and ratification
16 were the moving force and the reason behind the DEPUTY
17 DEFENDANTS violations in Plaintiffs' constitutional rights.
18

19 172. Considering the duties assigned to the DEPUTY DEFENDANTS, the
20 need for more or different training is so obvious, and the inadequacy so
21 likely to result in the violation of constitutional rights, that the
22 policymakers of the DCSB can reasonably be said to have been
23 deliberately indifferent to the constitutional rights of the PLAINTIFFS.
24
25

26 173. In addition to the series of similar events, the conduct alleged within
27 this complaint falls within the narrow range of circumstances that makes
28

1 a particular showing of obviousness. **Allowing high security inmates**
2 **access to different race inmates is against department policy.**
3
4 **Purposefully ignoring the start of the attack, after allowing access,**
5 **shows deliberate indifference that on its own could substitute for a**
6 **pattern of violations.**
7

8 174. The Plaintiffs re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 94-96 regarding
9 Plaintiffs' request for damages and attorneys' fees as if set forth herein
10 this Count.

12 175. Attorney's Fees are requested on All Counts as the Prevailing Party.
13
14 //

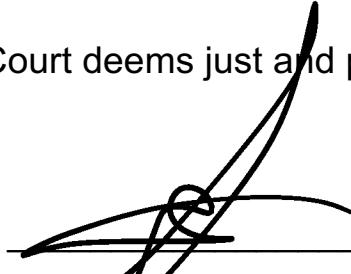
15 WHEREFORE, the PLAINTIFFS demands judgment against each and
16 every Defendant individually and jointly as DEFENDANTS and prays for
17 relief as follows as to each above Count or Charge:
18

- 19 1.) Compensatory damages in an amount according to proof, which is
20 fair, just, and reasonable.
- 22 2.) Punitive and exemplary damages under federal and California law, in
23 an amount according to proof and in an amount which is fair, just, and
24 reasonable against each individual Defendant as allowable by law.
- 26 3.) All other damages, penalties, costs, interest, and attorneys' fees as
27 allowed by 42 U.S.C 1983 and 1988; California Code of Civil
28

1 Procedure 1021.5 and as otherwise may be allowed by California
2 and/or Federal law; and
3

4.) For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

5 Dated: May 23, 2023
6



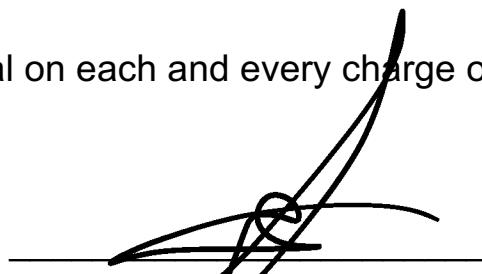
7 Steven Parnell Weaver
8

9 Attorney for PLAINTIFFS
10

11 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
12

13 The Plaintiffs hereby demands a jury trial on each and every charge or
14 count.
15

Dated: May 23, 2023
16



17 Steven Parnell Weaver
18

20 Attorney for PLAINTIFFS
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